

ANNALES THEOLOGICI

RIVISTA DELLA FACOLTÀ DI TEOLOGIA
DELLA PONTIFICIA UNIVERSITÀ DELLA SANTA CROCE

Style Guidelines for Studies, Notes and *Status Quaestionis*

1. General Instructions

Brief quotations go between quotation marks; for longer quotations (more than five full lines) use block quotation in smaller type without quotation marks, set apart with a blank line before and after.

Quotation marks should follow these criteria: for Romance Languages (Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese) use angle quotes «» for quotations, double quotes "" for emphasis or second level inner quotations. In English and German different styles are accepted provided that a single criterion is used.

To give special emphasis to a word use double quotes when you intend a particular meaning, different from the regular one (eg. 17th century's homiletics, by us considered as "baroque", actually contained...); use *italics* instead when you want to give particular emphasis to a term (eg. when the *creative* word is compared with the *prophetic* word...).

For single words in a language different from the text's original one and for titles of works quoted in the text or in the notes, use *italics*. Do not use it for proper names, Institutions, etc. Avoid the use of bold.

No blank spaces should be left between quotation marks and the beginning or the end of a quotation, between chapters and verses of Biblical passages, between a word and a punctuation mark, or between the word and the footnote reference number. For contributions in French insert, if possible, a blank space before the following punctuation marks : ; ! ?

When some text is omitted inside a quotation, use three spaced periods between square brackets [...].

To set off statements within a sentence, use the 'en' dash –.

For the books of Sacred Scripture, use the abbreviations employed by the edition of the Catechism of the Catholic Church (1997) that corresponds to the language of the contribution. Do not use italics. If the abbreviation contains a number, join it to the name: 1Jn, 2Cor, etc. Also join chapters and verses: Mt 2,25-27, etc.

2. Footnotes

For bibliographical citations follow the examples:

Books:

AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPITALS, *Title in italics*, Publisher, Place of publication Year, pages (avoid p or pp.).

If there are more authors, use a comma to separate them. Other information about the book goes after the title.

E. g.: J. MCHUGH, C. CALLAN, *Moral Theology. A complete course based on St. Thomas Aquinas and the best modern authorities*, 2 vols., J. F. Wagner, New York 1929-1930; G. MASPERO, *Trinity and man. Gregory of Nyssa's Ad Ablabium*, Brill, Leiden 2007, 8-17.

Journal articles:

AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPITALS, *Title in italics*, «Name of the Journal (avoid abbreviations)» Volume (Year) pages (avoid p or pp).

E. g.: R. WIELOCKX, *Limites et ressources de l'exégèse thomasiennne. Thomas d'Aquin sur Jn 4,46-54*, «Annales theologici» 18 (2004) 425-447.

Collaborations for a collective work:

AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPITALS, *Title of the entrance or article in italics*, in AUTHOR IN SMALL CAPITALS, *Title in italics*, Publisher, Place of publication Year, pages.

To indicate an editor, please report the abbreviation used on the cover page (ed., edd., dir., a cura di, etc.)

E. g.: R. HITTINGER, *Introduction to Modern Catholicism*, in J. WITTE JR., F. ALEXANDER (edited by), *The Teachings of Modern Roman Catholicism on Law, Politics & Human Nature*, Columbia University Press, New York 2007, 1-38; G. AMBROSIO, *Cristianità: unità della fede e universalismo cristiano*, in I. SANNA (ed.), *Emergenze umanistiche e fondamentalismi religiosi. Con quale dialogo?*, Studium, Roma 2008, 160; W.H. SCHMIDT, *Dio ('el)*, in E. JENNI, C. WESTERMANN (a cura di), *Dizionario Teologico dell'Antico Testamento*, I, Marietti, Torino 1978, 124-130.

Also note that:

a) When a work is cited more than once, for the subsequent citations avoid the initial of the first name. Repeat the author's surname (in small capitals) followed by a comma and the first significative words of the title, followed by a comma and the page number(s). E. g.: MASPERO, *Trinity and man*, 144. CONGAR, *Le Christ*, 30.

b) Always indicate the Publisher of the cited work.

c) The place of publication always goes in the original language. Città del Vaticano goes always in Italian.

d) Do not use "cit.", "op. cit.", AA.VV. or similar expressions; nor s, ss, f, ff for the subsequent pages.

e) *ibidem* and IDEM should be written without abbreviation respectively in italics and small capitals.

f) "confront" or equivalent is always abbreviated with cfr. Do not use other terms (cf., vid., see, etc.)

g) Acronyms and abbreviations should be introduced the first time they appear, reporting the full title they refer to. Never use abbreviations for names of Journals, but write the full name each time.

h) For the texts of the Magisterium of the Church, always indicate the date of publication and the documentary source (AAS, «Osservatore Romano English Weekly Edition», «Insegnamenti», «La Documentation Catholique», etc.).